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# PROCEEDINGS

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## DESCRIPTION OF A NEW HAZEL GROUSE FROM MANCHURIA.

#### BY J. H. RILEY.

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In these Proceedings,<sup>\*</sup> under the description of *Tetrastes bonasia* vicinitas, I mentioned two specimens from Manchuria and provisionally referred them to *Tetrastes bonasia septentrionalis*. Mr. Copley Amory, Jr., has recently presented to the U.S. National Museum a fine series of seven specimens of true *Tetrastes bonasia* septentrionalis from near Verkhni Kolymsk, on the upper Kolyma River, N. E. Siberia. A comparison of these with one or two additional specimens not available when I wrote my other paper has shown the Manchurian birds to represent a very distinct form. It may be known as:

### Tetrastes bonasia amurensis subsp. nov.

Type, U. S. National Museum, No. 236,907, adult male, near I-mienpo, N. Kirin, Manchuria, October 14, 1914. Collected by Arthur de C. Sowerby (orig. No. 243).

Differs from *Tetrastes bonasia bonasia* in having less white over the incipient ruff; in being grayer above (than in the gray phase) with a mere trace of deep hazel in the interscapular region; and in having the underparts more heavily marked and with a deeper shade of brown or black.

Description.—Nasal plumes blackish mixed with white and along the culmen with chestnut-brown; frons, a rictal stripe, lower eye-lid, and a spot behind the eye, white; the white of the frons separated in the middle by deep chestnut-brown and blackish and bordered posteriorly by blackish; top of head a rather deep drab, washed with russet, especially on the nape, and with indistinct irregular blackish bars; interscapular region hair brown with blackish and deep hazel bars; lower back and rump mouse gray with more or less distinct shaft streaks and fleckings of blackish and with a rather broad sub-apical band of snuff brown, mostly concealed but showing through enough to give a slight

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<sup>\*</sup> XXVIII, 1915, 161.

<sup>4-</sup>PROC. BIOL, SOC. WASH., VOL. XXIX, 1916.

cast to this region: upper tail-coverts mouse gray with irregular bars and fleckings of blackish and with a slight wash of snuff brown; a line below eve and the ear-coverts mars brown, the former with some blackish spotting; sides of neck russet with irregular black bars and an apical gravishwhite spot: the longer feathers over the incipient ruff blackish with some chestnut-brown on the inner web and with most of the outer web white; chin and throat black, bordered by white; feathers of the lower parts gray at the base, then auburn, then black, with a broad sub-terminal bar of white and with a more or less narrow edging of black, the latter lacking on the lower breast and belly: the chest just below the white edging to the throat strongly washed with a narrow band of hazel: flank feathers hazel with a sub-terminal black bar and a rather broad white tip; under tail-coverts vandyke brown vermiculated with black and with a narrow irregular subterminal black bar, broadly tipped with white; lesser wingcoverts hair brown barred with black and with a subterminal bar of pinkish-buff; alula and primary coverts hair brown irregularly margined on the outer web with pinkish-buff; middle and greater wing-coverts hair brown with black stippling and with more or less extensive guttate spots of light buff: primaries and secondaries chaetura drab, irregularly edged on the outer web with pinkish buff; tertials tawny towards the end, stippled with black and edged with ochraceous-buff, the outer web with a rather large spot and bar of black; scapulars russet with black stipplings and some rather large black spots and bars, the anterior feathers with buffy shaft streaks, the posterior with rather large white or buffy-white terminal spots; middle tail-feathers Prout's brown with irregular bars of wood brown and black, the whole stippled with black; outer tail-feathers neutral gray stippled with black and with a broad subterminal band of black; tarsi light gravish olive with a buffy wash and some obscure dusky markings. Wing, 162; tail, 110.5; culmen, 18.

Remarks.—I have given a rather detailed description of this form as it is so very different from anything before me. From *Tetrastes bonasia* septentrionalis it is so very distinct that it hardly needs comparison; that form is clear neutral gray above, lighter on the rump, with the black barring rather narrow on the interscapular region and with only the scapulars showing brown (hazel), while in the present form the back is hair brown with deep hazel bars and the black bars a little broader but not so numerous. The wings of *T. b. septentrionalis* are also very different from *T. b. amurensis*, the former contain more white and the edgings to the feathers are broader.

Of *Tetrastes bonasia amurensis* I have three males before me, two from the type locality and one from the Amur (near Nikolaievsk); they are similar except the hazel wash across the chest is much more pronounced in the type, in fact in the other two specimens it is almost entirely lacking.

	Wing.	Tail.	Culmen.	
Three males from Manchuria average:	164.5	110.7	16.7	
Six males of T. b. septentrionalis:	159	115.2	15.8	

For measurements of European and Japanese specimens, see these Proceedings, XXVIII, 1915, p. 162.